



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX
75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

August 9, 2018

FedEx Tracking #: 7729 3808 1294

Mr. [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]
10945 New Avenue
Gilroy, CA 95020-9026

Re: Indoor Air Sampling Results – No Evidence of Vapor Intrusion / No Further Sampling Recommended
Residential Building # 024/038 [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)] Sunnyvale, CA 94085
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Triple Site”)

Dear [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]

Thank you for your cooperation and participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) vapor intrusion indoor air sampling investigations in Sunnyvale, California. This letter summarizes the results of EPA’s indoor air sampling for trichloroethene (TCE), conducted at your building in January and February 2015, and February 2018.

Your TCE Indoor Air Results: EPA considers TCE levels below 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to be health protective and all of your sample results met this standard. TCE was detected at very low levels in the indoor air inside your building (up to $0.14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and in the crawlspace air underneath the building (up to $0.047 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Your sampling results were similar to outdoor air TCE levels and met EPA’s health-protective standards, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion. We do not plan to perform any additional sampling at your building at this time. However, we will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation.

While we did not find evidence of unacceptable TCE vapor intrusion in your building, your building is close to nearby homes and school buildings where higher levels of TCE were detected and where mitigation systems were installed to prevent TCE vapors from accumulating indoors. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, we recommend that you contact EPA to re-evaluate and possibly re-test your building if any remodeling or significant renovations are planned for the property in the future.

Certain types of renovations or structural changes can increase a building’s likelihood of being affected by vapor intrusion. For example, sealing crawlspace vents may reduce fresh air flow into the home. Drilling holes through the floor for a new toilet or telephone/internet cable can create a new pathway for vapors to enter the home. We can schedule a quick visit with you to go over the plans and discuss whether another round of sampling or other response activities would be appropriate.

Background on EPA Investigation: EPA has been investigating the potential for vapor intrusion – a process where vapors from historic releases to groundwater may migrate inside buildings – in the East Duane / San Miguel Avenue neighborhood.

Please be aware that your drinking water is not affected by contaminants in groundwater. Your water for drinking, bathing and watering gardens comes from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is tested to ensure that it meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Health Protection Goals: EPA’s goal for Superfund site-related chemicals is to keep exposures as low as reasonably possible. EPA considers the safe range of TCE concentrations for residents to be below 2.0 µg/m³ (the short-term screening level). When an indoor air sample is collected and shows a concentration above the long-term screening level (0.48 µg/m³) but below 2.0 µg/m³, EPA uses this information to decide whether additional sampling or response actions are necessary, to confirm that levels continue to remain protective over time. More information about TCE can be found at this website:

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

More About Your Results: TCE was detected at very low levels of up to 0.14 µg/m³ in the air inside your building and up to 0.047 µg/m³ in the crawlspace air underneath the building. These concentrations were all below EPA’s short-term screening level of 2.0 µg/m³ and long-term screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ for TCE.

One other compound that is not associated with the Triple Site was detected (perchloroethene or PCE) at slightly concentrations up to 0.2 µg/m³, below the long-term health protective screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ and the short-term screening level of 36.5 µg/m³. The table below summarizes the sampling results for your building.

Sample Location	TCE Concentrations			PCE Concentrations		
	(micrograms per cubic meter or µg/m ³)					
<i>875 Altamont Court – RES 038</i>						
	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)	--	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)	--
Indoor Air Sample (Living room)	Not detected	Not detected	--	0.17	0.054	--
Crawlspace Air Sample (Underneath the Building)	Not detected	0.047	--	0.02	0.047	--
Outdoor Air Sample – During your testing period	Up to 0.11	0.029	--	Up to 0.14	0.056	--
<i>877 Altamont Court – RES 024</i>						
	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)	Feb 2018 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)	Feb 2018 (24-Hr)
Indoor Air Sample (Kitchen)	0.14	0.08	Not detected	0.2	0.11	Not detected
Outdoor Air Sample – During your testing period	0.11 – 0.14	0.029	Not detected	0.18	0.056	Not detected
Outdoor Air Sample	Not-detected to 1.7			Not-detected to 0.46		
	(Range of neighborhood outdoor air samples since January 2015)					
EPA Screening Levels						
Short-term Screening Level	2.0			36.5		
Long-term Screening Level	0.48			0.48		

PCE and TCE belong to a chemical category called VOCs (volatile organic compounds), which are contained in products that may be commonly found around the home (such as silicone lubricants, spot removers, adhesives, wood cleaners and dry-cleaned clothing). Additionally, because PCE is not found in the groundwater beneath your neighborhood and the PCE concentration detected in the indoor air samples is similar to the outdoor air concentrations of PCE measured in your neighborhood; it is likely that the low levels of PCE detected in your building are associated with typical outdoor concentrations of this chemical.

Outdoor Air Quality: Often, the air quality inside a building will be similar to outdoor air quality. In a vapor intrusion investigation, it is important to determine whether indoor air quality is linked to outdoor air quality or whether air inside the home is affected by vapor intrusion. When outdoor air enters a building through open windows or air conditioning/heating systems, particles or pollutants that are present outside will naturally be carried into the home. In urban areas, these pollutants typically come from cars, trucks, and industrial facilities and can vary over time. While outdoor air TCE levels have varied throughout EPA's investigation, outdoor air TCE concentrations were very low or non-detectable during your sampling periods. Your indoor air sampling results were similar to the outdoor air TCE levels measured during the same testing periods, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion.

TCE Vapor Intrusion Findings: The sampling results from your building showed no evidence of vapor intrusion and we do not plan to perform any additional sampling at this time.

Next Steps: We will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation. Also, please contact EPA if any significant changes are planned for your property in the future. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3050 or by e-mail to morash.melanie@epa.gov. You may also contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz, who is fluent in Spanish, at (415) 972-3242 or by e-mail to diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Thank you again for your cooperation and participation in this air sampling investigation.

Sincerely,

Melanie Morash

Melanie Morash, EPA Project Manager

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
San Francisco, CA 94105 7729 3808 1294

August 9, 2018

FedEx Tracking #: 7729 3249 5227

Mr. [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]
[Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]

Mr. [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]
Property Owner

Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Re: Indoor Air Sampling Results – No Evidence of Vapor Intrusion / No Further Sampling Recommended
Residential Building # 024 [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)], Sunnyvale, CA 94085
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Triple Site”)

Dear [Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)]

Thank you for your cooperation and participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) vapor intrusion indoor air sampling investigations in Sunnyvale, California. This letter summarizes the results of EPA’s indoor air sampling for trichloroethene (TCE), conducted at your home in January 2015 and February 2018.

Your TCE Indoor Air Results: EPA considers TCE levels below 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to be health protective and all of your sample results met this standard. TCE was detected at very low levels in the indoor air inside your home (up to $0.14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and in the crawlspace air underneath the building (up to $0.047 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Your sampling results were similar to outdoor air TCE levels measured during your testing periods and fully met EPA’s health-protective standards, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion. However, we will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation.

While we did not find evidence of unacceptable TCE vapor intrusion in your home, your residence is close to nearby homes and school buildings where higher levels of TCE were detected and where mitigation systems were installed to prevent TCE vapors from accumulating indoors. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, we recommend that you and your landlord contact EPA to re-evaluate and possibly re-test your home if any remodeling or significant renovations are planned for your building in the future.

Certain types of renovations or structural changes can increase a building’s likelihood of being affected by vapor intrusion. For example, sealing crawlspace vents may reduce fresh air flow into the home. Drilling holes through the floor for a new toilet or telephone/internet cable can create a new pathway for vapors to enter the home. We can schedule a quick visit with you and your landlord to go over the plans and discuss whether another round of sampling or other response activities would be appropriate.

Background on EPA Investigation: EPA has been investigating the potential for vapor intrusion – a process where vapors from historic releases to groundwater may migrate inside buildings – in the East Duane / San Miguel Avenue neighborhood.

Please be aware that your drinking water is not affected by contaminants in groundwater. Your water for drinking, bathing and watering gardens comes from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is tested to ensure that it meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Health Protection Goals: EPA’s goal for Superfund site-related chemicals is to keep exposures as low as reasonably possible. EPA considers the safe range of TCE concentrations for residents to be below 2.0 µg/m³ (the short-term screening level). When an indoor air sample is collected and shows a concentration above the long-term screening level (0.48 µg/m³) but below 2.0 µg/m³, EPA uses this information to decide whether additional sampling or response actions are necessary, to confirm that levels continue to remain protective over time. More information about TCE can be found at this website:

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

More About Your Results: TCE was detected at levels of up to 0.14 µg/m³ in the air inside your home and up to 0.047 µg/m³ in the crawlspace air underneath the building. These concentrations were well below EPA’s short-term screening level of 2.0 µg/m³ and long-term screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ for TCE.

One other compound that is not associated with the Triple Site was detected (perchloroethene or PCE) at slightly concentrations up to 0.2 µg/m³, below the long-term health protective screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ and the short-term screening level of 36.5 µg/m³. The table below summarizes the sampling results for your home.

Sample Location	TCE Concentrations			PCE Concentrations		
	(micrograms per cubic meter or µg/m ³)					
	Jan 2015 (24-Hr)	Jan 2015 (7-Day)	Feb 2018 (24-Hr)	Jan 2015 (24-Hr)	Jan 2015 (7-Day)	Feb 2018 (24-Hr)
Indoor Air Sample (Living room)	0.14	0.08	Not detected	0.2	0.11	Not detected
Crawlspace Air Sample * (Underneath the Building)	Not detected	0.047	--	0.02	0.047	--
Outdoor Air Sample – During your testing period	Up to 0.14	0.029 – 0.097	Not detected	Up to 0.18	0.056 – 0.19	Not detected
Outdoor Air Sample	Not-detected to 1.7			Not-detected to 0.46		
	(Range of neighborhood outdoor air samples since January 2015)					
EPA Screening Levels						
Short-term Screening Level	2.0			36.5		
Long-term Screening Level	0.48			0.48		

* Crawlspace air was sampled in February 2015 under your neighbor’s home.

PCE and TCE belong to a chemical category called VOCs (volatile organic compounds), which are contained in products that may be commonly found around the home (such as silicone lubricants, spot removers, adhesives, wood cleaners and dry-cleaned clothing). Additionally, because PCE is not found in the groundwater beneath your neighborhood and the PCE concentration detected in the indoor air samples is similar to the outdoor air concentrations of PCE measured in your neighborhood; it is likely that the low levels of PCE detected in your home are associated with typical outdoor concentrations of this chemical.

Outdoor Air Quality: Often, the air quality inside a house will be similar to outdoor air quality. In a vapor intrusion investigation, it is important to determine whether indoor air quality is linked to outdoor air quality or whether air inside the home is affected by vapor intrusion. When outdoor air enters a building through open windows or air conditioning/heating systems, particles or pollutants that are present outside will naturally be carried into the home. In urban areas, these pollutants typically come from cars, trucks, and industrial facilities and can vary over time. While outdoor air TCE levels have varied throughout EPA’s investigation, outdoor air TCE concentrations were very low or non-detectable during your sampling periods. Your indoor air sampling results were similar to the outdoor air TCE levels measured during the same testing periods, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion.

TCE Vapor Intrusion Findings: The sampling results from your home showed no evidence of vapor intrusion and we do not plan to perform any additional sampling at this time.

Next Steps: We will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation. Also, please contact EPA if any significant changes are planned for your building in the future. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3050 or by e-mail to morash.melanie@epa.gov. You may also contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz, who is fluent in Spanish, at (415) 972-3242 or by e-mail to diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Thank you again for your cooperation and participation in this air sampling investigation.

Sincerely,

Melanie Morash

Melanie Morash, EPA Project Manager

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
San Francisco, CA 94105 7729 3808 1294

August 9, 2018

Sent via USPS Regular Mail

Current Residents
Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Mr. Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)
Property Owner

Re: Indoor Air Sampling Results – No Evidence of Vapor Intrusion / No Further Sampling Recommended
Residential Building # 038; Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP), Sunnyvale, CA 94085
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Triple Site”)

Dear Current Residents and Mr. Fistolera:

Thank you for your cooperation and participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) vapor intrusion indoor air sampling investigations in Sunnyvale, California. This letter summarizes the results of EPA’s indoor air sampling for trichloroethene (TCE), conducted at your home in February 2015 and February 2018.

Your TCE Indoor Air Results: EPA considers TCE levels below 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to be health protective and all of your sample results met this standard. TCE was not detected in the indoor air inside your home and was detected at very low levels in the crawlspace air underneath the building (up to $0.047 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Your sampling results were similar to outdoor air TCE levels measured during your testing periods and met EPA’s health-protective standards, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion. We do not plan to perform any additional sampling at your home at this time, however we will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation.

While we did not find evidence of TCE vapor intrusion in your home, your residence is close to nearby homes and school buildings where higher levels of TCE were detected and where mitigation systems were installed to prevent TCE vapors from accumulating indoors. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, we recommend that you and your landlord contact EPA to re-evaluate and possibly re-test your home if any remodeling or significant renovations are planned for your building in the future.

Certain types of renovations or structural changes can increase a building’s likelihood of being affected by vapor intrusion. For example, sealing crawlspace vents may reduce fresh air flow into the home. Drilling holes through the floor for a new toilet or telephone/internet cable can create a new pathway for vapors to enter the home. We can schedule a quick visit with you and your landlord to go over the plans and discuss whether another round of sampling or other response activities would be appropriate.

Background on EPA Investigation: EPA has been investigating the potential for vapor intrusion – a process where vapors from historic releases to groundwater may migrate inside buildings – in the East Duane / San Miguel Avenue neighborhood.

Please be aware that your drinking water is not affected by contaminants in groundwater. Your water for drinking, bathing and watering gardens comes from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is tested to ensure that it meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Health Protection Goals: EPA’s goal for Superfund site-related chemicals is to keep exposures as low as reasonably possible. EPA considers the safe range of TCE concentrations for residents to be below 2.0 µg/m³ (the short-term screening level). When an indoor air sample is collected and shows a concentration above the long-term screening level (0.48 µg/m³) but below 2.0 µg/m³, EPA uses this information to decide whether additional sampling or response actions are necessary, to confirm that levels continue to remain protective over time. More information about TCE can be found at this website:

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

More About Your Results: TCE was not detected in the air inside your home and was detected at very low levels (up to 0.047 µg/m³) in the crawlspace air underneath the building. These concentrations were well below EPA’s short-term screening level of 2.0 µg/m³ and long-term screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ for TCE.

One other compound that is not associated with the Triple Site was detected (perchloroethene or PCE) at slightly concentrations up to 0.24 µg/m³, below the long-term health protective screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ and the short-term screening level of 36.5 µg/m³. The table below summarizes the sampling results for your home.

Sample Location	TCE Concentrations		PCE Concentrations	
	(micrograms per cubic meter or µg/m ³)			
	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)	Feb 2015 (24-Hr)	Feb 2015 (7-Day)
Indoor Air Sample (Living Room)	Not detected	Not detected	0.24	Not detected
Crawlspace Air Sample (Underneath the Building)	Not detected	0.047	0.02	0.047
Outdoor Air Sample – During your testing period	Up to 0.11	0.029	Up to 0.14	0.056
Outdoor Air Sample	Not-detected to 1.7		Not-detected to 0.46	
	(Range of neighborhood outdoor air samples since January 2015)			
EPA Screening Levels				
Short-term Screening Level	2.0		36.5	
Long-term Screening Level	0.48		0.48	

PCE and TCE belong to a chemical category called VOCs (volatile organic compounds), which are contained in products that may be commonly found around the home (such as silicone lubricants, spot removers, adhesives, wood cleaners and dry-cleaned clothing). Additionally, because PCE is not found in the groundwater beneath your neighborhood and the PCE concentration detected in the indoor air samples is similar to the outdoor air concentrations of PCE measured in your neighborhood; it is likely that the low levels of PCE detected in your home are associated with typical outdoor concentrations of this chemical.

Outdoor Air Quality: Often, the air quality inside a house will be similar to outdoor air quality. In a vapor intrusion investigation, it is important to determine whether indoor air quality is linked to outdoor air quality or whether air inside the home is affected by vapor intrusion. When outdoor air enters a building through open windows or air conditioning/heating systems, particles or pollutants that are present outside will naturally be carried into the home. In urban areas, these pollutants typically come from cars, trucks, and industrial facilities and can vary over time. While outdoor air TCE levels have varied throughout EPA’s investigation, outdoor air TCE concentrations were very low or non-detectable during your sampling periods. Your indoor air sampling results were similar to the outdoor air TCE levels measured during the same testing periods, showing no evidence of vapor intrusion.

TCE Vapor Intrusion Findings: The sampling results from your home showed no evidence of vapor intrusion and we do not plan to perform any additional sampling at this time.

Next Steps: We will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation. Also, please contact EPA if any significant changes are planned for your building in the future. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3050 or by e-mail to morash.melanie@epa.gov. You may also contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz, who is fluent in Spanish, at (415) 972-3242 or by e-mail to diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Thank you again for your cooperation and participation in this air sampling investigation.

Sincerely,

Melanie Morash

Melanie Morash, EPA Project Manager

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
7729 3808 1294

Agosto 9, 2018

Enviado por Correo Regular de USPS

Residentes Actuales

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Sunnyvale, California 94085

S Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Dueño de la Propiedad

Re: Resultados del Muestreo de Aire – No Existe Evidencia de Intrusión de Vapor / No se Recomiendan Muestras Adicionales
Edificio Residencial # 038 Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Sunnyvale, CA 94085)
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Sitio Triple”)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Gracias por su cooperación y participación en las investigaciones de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (EPA, por sus siglas en inglés) para el muestreo relacionado con la intrusión de vapor en aire interior en Sunnyvale, California. Esta carta resume los resultados del muestreo de aire interior realizado por la EPA para detectar el químico tricloroetileno (TCE) que se efectuó en su hogar en Febrero del 2015 y Febrero del 2018.

Los Resultados de TCE en el Aire Interior: La EPA considera que los niveles de TCE por debajo de 2.0 microgramos por metro cúbico ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) son protectores para la salud y todos los resultados de sus muestras cumplieron con este estándar. No se detectó TCE en el aire interior de su hogar y solo se detectaron niveles muy bajos en el semisótano debajo de su edificio (de hasta $0.047 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Los resultados de sus muestras fueron similares a los niveles de TCE medidos en el aire exterior durante su periodo de pruebas, y cumplen con los niveles de protección para la salud de la EPA, no mostrando evidencia de intrusión de vapor. No se planean muestreos adicionales en su residencia en este momento. Sin embargo, continuaremos proporcionándole información en forma periódica acerca de esta investigación.

Aunque no encontramos niveles inaceptables de intrusión de vapor de TCE en su hogar, su edificio se encuentra muy cerca de casas e inmuebles educacionales donde se detectaron niveles más altos de TCE y donde se instalaron sistemas de mitigación para evitar que los vapores de este químico se acumulen en el interior. Por eso, como medida de precaución, le recomendamos que usted y el propietario se pongan en contacto con la EPA para reevaluar y ver la posibilidad de muestrear de nuevo su hogar en caso de que se realicen remodelaciones o renovaciones significativas en su edificio en el futuro.

Ciertos tipos de renovaciones o cambios estructurales pueden aumentar la probabilidad de que un edificio se vea afectado por la intrusión de vapor. Por ejemplo, el sellado de las ventilaciones del semisótano puede reducir el flujo de aire fresco hacia el hogar. Hacer agujeros en el piso para un nuevo inodoro o cables de teléfono / internet puede crear una nueva vía por donde los vapores ingresen al hogar. Podemos programar una visita rápida con usted para revisar los planes de remodelación y discutir si otra ronda de muestreo u otras actividades de mitigación serían apropiadas.

Antecedentes en la Investigación de la EPA: La EPA ha estado investigando el potencial de la intrusión de vapor -un proceso donde los vapores de antiguas descargas de químicos que se produjeron en el agua subterránea pueden migrar dentro de los edificios – en el vecindario de East Duane / San Miguel Avenue.

Por favor, tenga en cuenta que su agua potable no se ve afectada por los contaminantes de las aguas subterráneas. El agua que utiliza para beber, bañarse y regar los jardines proviene de la represa de Hetch Hetchy ubicado en las Montañas de la Sierra Nevada y es analizada para asegurarse de que cumple con los estándares estatales y federales de agua potable.

Objetivos de Protección de la Salud: La meta de la EPA para los químicos relacionados con los sitios Superfund es mantener las exposiciones tan bajas como sea razonablemente posible. La EPA considera que el rango seguro de concentraciones de TCE para los residentes es menos de 2.0 µg/m³ (nivel de referencia a corto plazo). Cuando se toma una muestra de aire interior y presenta una concentración por encima del nivel de referencia a largo plazo (0.48 µg/m³) pero inferior a 2.0 µg/m³, la EPA utiliza esta información para decidir si son necesarias medidas adicionales de muestreo o de respuesta, para confirmar que los niveles siguen siendo protectores para la salud a lo largo del tiempo. Usted, puede encontrar más información sobre TCE en este sitio web: <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

Más Información Acerca De Sus Resultados: El TCE no fue detectado en el aire interior de su hogar, pero fue detectado a niveles muy bajos (de hasta 0.047 µg/m³) en el aire del semisótano debajo del edificio. Estas concentraciones estuvieron muy por debajo de los niveles de referencia de la EPA a corto plazo de 2.0 µg/m³ y a largo plazo de 0.48 µg/m³ para TCE.

Se detectó otro compuesto que no está asociado con el Sitio Triple (percloroetileno o PCE) en concentraciones de hasta 0.24 µg/m³, que están por debajo del nivel de referencia para la protección de la salud a largo plazo de 0.48 µg/m³ y del nivel de referencia a corto plazo de 36.5 µg/m³. La tabla a continuación resume los resultados del muestreo en su hogar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Concentraciones de TCE		Concentraciones de PCE	
	(microgramos por metro cúbico o µg/m ³)			
	Febrero 2015 (24-Horas)	Febrero 2015 (7-Días)	Febrero 2015 (24-Horas)	Febrero 2015 (7-Días)
Muestra de Aire Interior (Sala de Estar)	No Detectado	No Detectado	0.24	No Detectado
Muestra de Aire del Semisótano (Debajo del Edificio)	No Detectado	0.047	0.02	0.047
Muestra de Aire Exterior – Durante su período de prueba	Hasta 0.11	0.029	Hasta 0.14	0.056
Muestras de Aire Exterior	No detectable a 1.7		No detectable a 0.46	
	(Rango de muestras de aire exterior en el vecindario desde Enero 2015)			
Niveles de Referencia de la EPA				
Nivel a Corto Plazo	2.0		36.5	
Nivel a Largo Plazo	0.48		0.48	

El PCE y el TCE pertenecen a una categoría química denominada compuestos orgánicos volátiles (VOCs, por sus siglas en inglés) que están contenidos en productos que pueden encontrarse comúnmente en el hogar (tales como lubricantes de silicona, removedores de manchas, adhesivos, limpiadores de madera y ropa limpiada en seco). Además, debido a que no se encuentra PCE en el agua subterránea debajo de su vecindario, y la concentración de PCE detectada en sus muestras de aire interior es similar a las concentraciones de PCE medidas en el aire exterior, es muy probable que los bajos niveles de PCE detectados en su edificio estén asociados a las concentraciones típicas de este químico en el exterior.

Calidad del Aire Exterior: A menudo, la calidad del aire dentro de una vivienda será similar a la calidad del aire exterior. En una investigación sobre intrusión de vapor, es importante determinar si la calidad del aire interior está vinculada a la calidad del aire exterior o si el aire dentro del hogar se ve afectado por la intrusión de vapor. Cuando el aire exterior entra en un edificio a través de ventanas abiertas o sistemas de aire acondicionado/calefacción, las partículas o contaminantes que están presentes en el exterior, entrarán de forma natural en la casa. En las zonas urbanas, estos contaminantes suelen provenir de automóviles, camiones e instalaciones industriales y pueden variar con el tiempo. Aunque los niveles de TCE en el aire exterior han variado en el transcurso de la investigación de la EPA, estas concentraciones fueron muy bajas o casi no detectables durante el periodo de muestreo. Los resultados de sus muestras de aire interior fueron similares a los niveles de TCE en el aire exterior medidos durante el mismo periodo de pruebas, no mostrando evidencia de intrusión de vapor.

Resultados de la Intrusión de Vapor de TCE: Los resultados del muestreo de su hogar sugieren que no existe evidencia de intrusión de vapor y no se planea realizar muestreos adicionales en este momento.

Próximos Pasos: Continuaremos proporcionándole actualizaciones periódicas sobre nuestra investigación. Por favor, póngase en contacto con la EPA si se realizan cambios significativos en esta propiedad en el futuro. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta, por favor, póngase en contacto conmigo al teléfono (415) 972-3242 o envíe un correo electrónico a diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Muchas gracias por su cooperación y participación en este estudio. Estamos aquí para servirle.

Atentamente,



Alejandro Díaz
Coordinador de Participación Comunitaria de la EPA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
7729 3808 1294

August 9, 2018

Sent via USPS Regular Mail

Current Residents

Mr. Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Owner

Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Re: Indoor Air Sampling Results – No Evidence of Unacceptable Vapor Intrusion / No Further Sampling Recommended
Residential Building # 073 Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Sunnyvale CA
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Triple Site”)

Dear Current Residents and Mr. Fistolera:

Thank you for your cooperation and participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) vapor intrusion indoor air sampling investigations in Sunnyvale, California. This letter summarizes the results of EPA’s indoor air testing in your building during July and November 2015, and December 2017.

Your TCE Indoor Air Results: EPA considers TCE levels below 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to be health protective and all of your sample results met this standard. During the sampling events in July and November 2015, and December 2017, TCE was detected at very low levels in the air inside your home (up to $0.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and underneath your building in the crawlspace air (up to $0.65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Your sampling results suggest that the potential for unacceptable vapor intrusion at your building is low and EPA does not recommend any additional sampling at this time. However, we will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation.

While we did not find evidence of unacceptable TCE vapor intrusion in your home, your building is close to nearby homes and school buildings where higher levels of TCE were detected and where mitigation systems were installed to prevent TCE vapors from accumulating indoors. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, we recommend that you and your landlord contact EPA to re-evaluate and possibly re-test your home if any remodeling or significant renovations are planned for your building in the future.

Certain types of renovations or structural changes can increase a building’s likelihood of being affected by vapor intrusion. For example, sealing crawlspace vents may reduce fresh air flow into the home. Drilling holes through the floor for a new toilet or telephone/internet cable can create a new pathway for vapors to enter the home. We can schedule a quick visit with you and your landlord to go over the plans and discuss whether another round of sampling or other response activities would be appropriate.

Background on EPA Investigation: EPA has been investigating the potential for vapor intrusion – a process where vapors from historic releases to groundwater may migrate inside buildings – in the East Duane / San Miguel Avenue neighborhood.

Please be aware that your drinking water is not affected by contaminants in groundwater. Your water for drinking, bathing and watering gardens comes from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is tested to ensure that it meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Health Protection Goals: EPA’s goal for Superfund site-related chemicals is to keep exposures as low as reasonably possible. EPA considers the safe range of TCE concentrations for residents to be below 2.0 µg/m³ (the short-term screening level). When an indoor air sample is collected and shows a concentration above the long-term screening level (0.48 µg/m³) but below 2.0 µg/m³, EPA uses this information to decide whether additional sampling or response actions are necessary, to confirm that levels continue to remain protective over time. More information about TCE can be found at this website:

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

More About Your Results: All of the TCE results from your home met EPA’s health protective screening level of 2.0 µg/m³ for TCE.

One other compound that is not associated with the Triple Site was detected (perchloroethene or PCE) at slightly elevated concentrations up to 0.17 µg/m³, below EPA’s long-term health protective screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ and short-term screening level of 36.5 µg/m³, and within the range of concentrations EPA considers health-protective. The table below summarizes the sampling results for your home.

Sample Location	TCE Concentrations			PCE Concentrations		
	(micrograms per cubic meter or µg/m ³)					
	Jul/Nov 2015 (24-Hour)	Jul/Nov 2015 (14-Day)	Dec 2017 (24-Hour)	Jul/Nov 2015 (24-Hour)	Jul/Nov 2015 (14-Day)	Dec 2017 (24-Hour)
Indoor Air Sample (Living Room)	0.1	0.086	--	0.092	Not detected	--
Crawlspace Air Sample *	0.65	0.46	0.19	Not detected	0.08	0.17
Outdoor Air Sample - During your testing period	Up to 0.34	Up to 0.17	Not detected	Not detected	Up to 0.07	0.15
Neighborhood Outdoor Air	Not-detectable to 1.7			Not-detectable to 0.46		
	(Range of neighborhood outdoor air samples since January 2015)					
EPA Screening Levels						
Short-term Screening Level	2.0			36.5		
Long-term Screening Level	0.48			0.48		

* Crawlspace samples were collected from underneath your neighbor’s home in November 2015.

PCE and TCE belong to a chemical category called VOCs (volatile organic compounds) which are contained in products that may be commonly found around the home (such as silicone lubricants, spot removers, adhesives, wood cleaners and dry-cleaned clothing). Additionally, because PCE is not found in the groundwater beneath your neighborhood, and the PCE concentration detected in your indoor air samples is similar to the outdoor air concentrations of PCE measured in your neighborhood, it is likely that the low levels of PCE detected in your home are associated with typical outdoor concentrations of this chemical.

Outdoor Air Quality: Often, the air quality inside your home will be similar to outdoor air quality. In a vapor intrusion investigation, it is important to determine whether indoor air quality is linked to outdoor air quality or

whether air inside the building is affected by vapor intrusion (VOC vapors rising from groundwater contamination under the building). When outdoor air enters a building through open windows or air conditioning/heating systems, particles or pollutants that are present outside will naturally be carried into the building. In urban areas, these pollutants typically come from cars, trucks, and industrial facilities and can vary over time. While outdoor air samples have varied throughout EPA's investigation, outdoor air TCE levels were very low during your neighbor's testing periods and did not interfere with the sampling results. Indoor air TCE levels in your home were similar to outdoor air TCE levels measured during your testing periods, showing no evidence of unacceptable vapor intrusion.

TCE Vapor Intrusion Findings: The sampling results from your home showed no evidence of unacceptable vapor intrusion and we do not plan to perform any additional sampling at this time.

Next Steps: We will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation. Also, please contact EPA if any significant changes are planned for this building in the future. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3050 or by e-mail to morash.melanie@epa.gov. You may also contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz, who is fluent in Spanish, at (415) 972-3242 or by e-mail to diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation in this air sampling investigation.

Sincerely,

Melanie Morash

Melanie Morash, EPA Project Manager

CONFIDENTIAL



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
7729 3808 1294

Agosto 9, 2018

Enviado por Correo Regular de USPS

Residentes Actuales

Sr. Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Dueño de la Propiedad

Sunnyvale, California 94085

Re: Resultados del Muestreo de Aire – No Existe Evidencia de Intrusión de Vapor / No se Recomiendan Muestras Adicionales
Edificio Residencial # 073 Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) Sunnyvale, CA 94085
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Sitio Triple”)

Estimados Residentes: Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)

Gracias por su cooperación y participación en las investigaciones de la Agencia de Protección Ambiental de los Estados Unidos (EPA, por sus siglas en inglés) sobre el muestreo relacionado con la intrusión de vapor en el aire interior de los edificios localizados en el área de Sunnyvale, California. Esta carta resume los resultados del muestreo de aire interior realizado por la EPA para detectar el químico tricloroetileno (TCE) efectuado en su edificio en julio y noviembre de 2015, y diciembre de 2017.

Los Resultados de TCE en el Aire Interior: La EPA considera que los niveles de TCE por debajo de 2.0 microgramos por metro cúbico ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) son protectores para la salud y todos los resultados de sus muestras cumplieron con este estándar. Durante los muestreos de julio y noviembre de 2015 y diciembre de 2017, se detectaron niveles muy bajos de TCE en el aire interior de su hogar (hasta $0.10 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) y en el semisótano debajo de su edificio (hasta $0.65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Los resultados de sus muestras sugieren que el potencial de una intrusión de vapor inaceptable en su edificio es bajo y la EPA no recomienda muestreos adicionales en su residencia en este momento. Sin embargo, continuaremos proporcionándole información de forma periódica acerca de esta investigación.

Aunque no se encontraron niveles de intrusión de vapor inaceptable de TCE en su hogar, su edificio se encuentra muy cerca de casas e inmuebles educacionales donde se detectaron niveles más altos de TCE y donde se instalaron sistemas de mitigación para evitar que los vapores de este químico se acumulen en el interior. Por eso, como medida de precaución, le recomendamos que usted y el propietario se pongan en contacto con la EPA para reevaluar y ver la posibilidad de muestrear de nuevo su hogar en caso de que se realicen remodelaciones o renovaciones significativas en su edificio en el futuro.

Ciertos tipos de renovaciones o cambios estructurales pueden aumentar la probabilidad de que un edificio se vea afectado por la intrusión de vapor. Por ejemplo, el sellado de las ventilaciones del semisótano puede reducir el flujo de aire fresco hacia el hogar. Hacer agujeros en el piso para un nuevo inodoro o cables de teléfono / internet puede crear una nueva vía por donde los vapores ingresen al hogar. Podemos programar una visita rápida con usted para revisar los planes de remodelación y discutir si otra ronda de muestreo u otras actividades de mitigación serían apropiadas.

Antecedentes en la Investigación de la EPA: La EPA ha estado investigando el potencial de la intrusión de vapor -un proceso donde los vapores de antiguas descargas de químicos que se produjeron en el agua subterránea pueden migrar dentro de los edificios – en el vecindario de East Duane / San Miguel Avenue.

Por favor, tenga en cuenta que su agua potable no se ve afectada por los contaminantes de las aguas subterráneas. El agua que utiliza para beber, bañarse y regar los jardines proviene de la represa de Hetch Hetchy ubicado en las Montañas de la Sierra Nevada y es analizada para asegurar de que cumple con los estándares estatales y federales de agua potable.

Objetivos de Protección de la Salud: La meta de la EPA para los químicos relacionados con los sitios Superfund es mantener las exposiciones tan bajas como sea razonablemente posible. La EPA considera que el rango seguro de concentraciones de TCE para los residentes es menor de 2.0 µg/m³ (nivel de referencia a corto plazo). Cuando se toma una muestra de aire interior y presenta una concentración por encima del nivel de referencia a largo plazo (0.48 µg/m³) pero inferior a 2.0 µg/m³, la EPA utiliza esta información para decidir si son necesarias medidas adicionales de muestreo o de respuesta para confirmar que los niveles siguen siendo protectores para la salud a lo largo del tiempo. Usted, puede encontrar más información sobre TCE en este sitio web: <http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

Más Información Acerca De Sus Resultados: Todos los resultados de TCE medidos en su hogar cumplen con los niveles de referencia de la EPA para la protección de la salud de 2.0 µg/m³

Se detectó otro compuesto que no está asociado con el Sitio Triple (percloroetileno o PCE) en concentraciones levemente elevadas de hasta 0.17 µg/m³, que están por debajo del nivel de referencia para la protección de la salud a largo plazo de 0.48 µg/m³ y del nivel de referencia a corto plazo de 36.5 µg/m³, y que están dentro del rango de concentraciones que la EPA considera protectoras para la salud. La tabla a continuación resume los resultados del muestreo en su hogar.

Ubicación de la Muestra	Concentraciones de TCE			Concentraciones de PCE		
	(microgramos por metro cúbico o µg/m ³)					
	Julio/ Nov 2015 (24-Horas)	Julio/Nov 2015 (14-Dias)	Dic 2017 (24-Horas)	Julio/ Nov 2015 (24-Horas)	Julio/Nov 2015 (14-Dias)	Dic 2017 (24-Horas)
Muestra de Aire Interior (Sala de Estar)	0.1	0.086	--	0.092	No Detectado	--
Muestra de Aire del Semisótano *	0.65	0.46	0.19	No Detectado	0.08	0.17
Muestra de Aire Exterior – Durante su período de prueba	Hasta 0.34	Hasta 0.17	No Detectado	No Detectado	Hasta 0.07	0.15
Muestras de Aire Exterior	No detectable a 1.7			No detectable a 0.46		
	(Rango de muestras de aire exterior en el vecindario desde enero 2015)					
Niveles de Referencia de la EPA						
Nivel a Corto Plazo	2.0			36.5		
Nivel a Largo Plazo	0.48			0.48		

*Las muestras del semisótano fueron tomadas debajo del hogar de su vecino en noviembre de 2015.

El PCE y el TCE pertenecen a una categoría química denominada compuestos orgánicos volátiles (VOCs, por sus siglas en inglés) que están contenidos en productos que pueden encontrarse comúnmente en el hogar (tales como lubricantes de silicona, removedores de manchas, adhesivos, limpiadores de madera y ropa limpiada en seco). Además, debido a que no se encuentra PCE en el agua subterránea debajo de su vecindario, y la concentración de PCE detectada en sus muestras de aire interior es similar a las concentraciones de PCE medidas en el aire exterior, es muy probable que los bajos niveles de PCE detectados en su edificio estén asociados a las concentraciones típicas de este químico en el exterior.

Calidad del Aire Exterior: A menudo, la calidad del aire dentro de una vivienda será similar a la calidad del aire exterior. En una investigación sobre intrusión de vapor, es importante determinar si la calidad del aire

interior está vinculada a la calidad del aire exterior o si el aire dentro del hogar se ve afectado por la intrusión de vapor. Cuando el aire exterior entra en un edificio a través de ventanas abiertas o sistemas de aire acondicionado/calefacción, las partículas o contaminantes que están presentes en el exterior, entrarán de forma natural en la casa. En las zonas urbanas, estos contaminantes suelen provenir de automóviles, camiones e instalaciones industriales y pueden variar con el tiempo. Aunque los niveles de TCE en el aire exterior han variado en el transcurso de la investigación de la EPA, estas concentraciones fueron muy bajas durante el periodo de pruebas de su vecino y no interfirieron con los resultados de las muestras. Los resultados de las muestras de aire interior en su hogar fueron similares a los niveles de TCE en el aire exterior medidos durante su periodo de pruebas, no mostrando evidencia de intrusión de vapor.

Resultados de la Intrusión de Vapor de TCE: Los resultados del muestreo de su hogar indican que no existe evidencia de intrusión de vapor y no se planea realizar muestreos adicionales en este momento.

Próximos Pasos: Continuaremos proporcionándole actualizaciones periódicas sobre nuestra investigación. Por favor, póngase en contacto con la EPA si se realizan cambios significativos en esta propiedad en el futuro. Si usted tiene alguna pregunta, por favor, póngase en contacto conmigo al teléfono (415) 972-3242 o envíe un correo electrónico a diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Muchas gracias por su cooperación en este estudio. Estamos aquí para servirle.

Atentamente,



Alejandro Díaz
Coordinador de Participación Comunitaria de la EPA



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION IX

75 Hawthorne Street Owner Letter FedEx tracking #:
San Francisco, CA 94105 7729 3808 1294

August 9, 2018

FedEx Tracking #: 7729 3781 6608

Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP) or Current Residents

Mr. **Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)**
Property Owner

Sunnyvale, CA 94085

Re: Indoor Air Sampling Results – No Evidence of Unacceptable Vapor Intrusion / No Further Sampling Recommended
Residential Building # 115 **Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP), Sunnyvale CA**
Philips, Advanced Micro Devices 901-902, TRW Microwave Superfund Sites (“Triple Site”)

Dear **Ex. 6 Personal Privacy (PP)** (or Current Residents), and Mr. Fistolera:

Thank you for your cooperation and participation in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) vapor intrusion indoor air sampling investigations in Sunnyvale, California. This letter summarizes the results of EPA’s indoor air testing in your home in November 2015 and December 2017.

Your TCE Indoor Air Results: EPA considers TCE levels below 2.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) to be health protective and all of your sample results met this standard. During the sampling events in November 2015 and December 2017, TCE was detected at very low levels in the air inside your home (up to $0.36 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) and underneath your building in the crawlspace air (up to $0.65 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$).

Your sampling results suggest that the potential for unacceptable vapor intrusion at your building is low and EPA does not recommend any additional sampling at this time. However, we will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation.

While we did not find evidence of unacceptable TCE vapor intrusion in your home, your building is close to nearby homes and school buildings where higher levels of TCE were detected and where mitigation systems were installed to prevent TCE vapors from accumulating indoors. Therefore, out of an abundance of caution, we recommend that you and your landlord contact EPA to re-evaluate and possibly re-test your home if any remodeling or significant renovations are planned for your building in the future.

Certain types of renovations or structural changes can increase a building’s likelihood of being affected by vapor intrusion. For example, sealing crawlspace vents may reduce fresh air flow into the home. Drilling holes through the floor for a new toilet or telephone/internet cable can create a new pathway for vapors to enter the home. We can schedule a quick visit with you and your landlord to go over the plans and discuss whether another round of sampling or other response activities would be appropriate.

Background on EPA Investigation: EPA has been investigating the potential for vapor intrusion – a process where vapors from historic releases to groundwater may migrate inside buildings – in the East Duane / San Miguel Avenue neighborhood.

Please be aware that your drinking water is not affected by contaminants in groundwater. Your water for drinking, bathing and watering gardens comes from the Hetch Hetchy Reservoir in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and is tested to ensure that it meets all state and federal drinking water standards.

Health Protection Goals: EPA’s goal for Superfund site-related chemicals is to keep exposures as low as reasonably possible. EPA considers the safe range of TCE concentrations for residents to be below 2.0 µg/m³ (the short-term screening level). When an indoor air sample is collected and shows a concentration above the long-term screening level (0.48 µg/m³) but below 2.0 µg/m³, EPA uses this information to decide whether additional sampling or response actions are necessary, to confirm that levels continue to remain protective over time. More information about TCE can be found at this website:

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tf.asp?id=172&tid=30>

More About Your Results: All of the TCE results from your home met EPA’s health protective screening level of 2.0 µg/m³ for TCE.

One other compound that is not associated with the Triple Site was detected (perchloroethene or PCE) at slightly elevated concentrations up to 0.2 µg/m³, below EPA’s long-term health protective screening level of 0.48 µg/m³ and short-term screening level of 36.5 µg/m³, and within the range of concentrations EPA considers health-protective. The table below summarizes the sampling results for your home.

Sample Location	TCE Concentrations			PCE Concentrations		
	(micrograms per cubic meter or µg/m ³)					
	Nov 2015 (24-Hour)	Nov 2015 (14-Day)	Dec 2017 (24-Hour)	Nov 2015 (24-Hour)	Nov 2015 (14-Day)	Dec 2017 (24-Hour)
Indoor Air Sample (Child's Bedroom)	--	0.2	--	--	Not detected	--
Indoor Air Sample (Living Room)	0.36	0.24	0.1	Not detected	0.06	0.2
Crawlspace Air Sample	0.65	0.46	0.19	Not detected	0.08	0.17
Outdoor Air Sample - During your testing period	0.34	0.17	Not detected	Not detected	0.07	0.15
Neighborhood Outdoor Air	Not-detectable to 1.7			Not-detectable to 0.46		
	(Range of neighborhood outdoor air samples since January 2015)					
EPA Screening Levels						
Short-term Screening Level	2.0			36.5		
Long-term Screening Level	0.48			0.48		

PCE and TCE belong to a chemical category called VOCs (volatile organic compounds) which are contained in products that may be commonly found around the home (such as silicone lubricants, spot removers, adhesives, wood cleaners and dry-cleaned clothing). Additionally, because PCE is not found in the groundwater beneath your neighborhood, and the PCE concentration detected in your indoor air samples is similar to the outdoor air concentrations of PCE measured in your neighborhood, it is likely that the low levels of PCE detected in your home are associated with typical outdoor concentrations of this chemical.

Outdoor Air Quality: Often, the air quality inside your home will be similar to outdoor air quality. In a vapor intrusion investigation, it is important to determine whether indoor air quality is linked to outdoor air quality or

whether air inside the building is affected by vapor intrusion (VOC vapors rising from groundwater contamination under the building). When outdoor air enters a building through open windows or air conditioning/heating systems, particles or pollutants that are present outside will naturally be carried into the building. In urban areas, these pollutants typically come from cars, trucks, and industrial facilities and can vary over time. Outdoor air TCE levels varied throughout your sampling periods and likely contributed to some of the indoor air TCE levels measured.

TCE Vapor Intrusion Findings: The sampling results from your home showed no evidence of unacceptable vapor intrusion and we do not plan to perform any additional sampling at this time.

Next Steps: We will continue to provide you with periodic updates about our investigation. Also, please contact EPA if any significant changes are planned for this building in the future. If you have any questions, please contact me at (415) 972-3050 or by e-mail to morash.melanie@epa.gov. You may also contact EPA's Community Involvement Coordinator, Alejandro Diaz, who is fluent in Spanish, at (415) 972-3242 or by e-mail to diaz.alejandro@epa.gov.

Thank you for your cooperation in this air sampling investigation.

Sincerely,

Melanie Morash

Melanie Morash, EPA Project Manager

CONFIDENTIAL